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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/455,964	12/06/1999	RICHARD QIAN	KLR:7146.048	5789
47915	7590	07/13/2005	EXAMINER	
CHERNOFF, VILHAUER, MCCLUNG & STENZEL, LLP 1600 ODS TOWER 601 SW SECOND AVENUE PORTLAND, OR 97204			HUYNH, SON P	
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		2611		

DATE MAILED: 07/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/455,964	QIAN ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit		
Son P. Huynh	2611		

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 February 2005.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 06 December 1999 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-12 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant argues Boyer does not discloses a method of creating a semantic summary of a video as claimed in claim 1 (page 5, paragraph 2). The argument is respectfully traversed.

Boyer discloses providing a program listing information from a source (internet) different from the video source (figure 3). The Internet program guide provides user with different options to select an identified video program. If a particular title icon, channel icon, in the Internet program guide is selected, information such as images (figure 24) of the selected video program is displayed. The information, such as images in the video program, allows user to obtain additional information such as video clips, interview segments, etc. of the selected video (figures 23-24, 28,30, par. 0119-par. 0124). Therefore, the method of creating a semantic summary of the video as claimed in claim 1 is broadly met by Boyer's disclosure as analyzed as discussed below. "identifying a domain of said video" is broadly met by identifying by time, by channel, by category, etc. of the video (figure 15);

“using said domain to locate information related to said video at a source other than said video;” is broadly met by using by time, by channel, by category, etc., to locate information related to the video from Internet – (e.g. using By TIME - figure 16); “extracting a datum related to a semantic event from said information, said semantic event describing a portion of said video” is broadly met by extracting a datum of the information related to a semantic event (e.g. datum of the information related to images of video clips, video interview, episodes, etc.) from information of Internet program guide, the images describing video clips, video interview segments, etc. – figures 30, 32-33; par. 0121-par. 0129);

“identifying said portion of said video related to said datum” is broadly met by identifying a portions such as video clips, interview segments, etc. of the selected video (figures 30,32-33, par. 0121-0129; and

“displaying summary information relative to said portion of said video to a user” is met by displaying information such as images, title, relative to the video clips, interview segments, etc. of the video to the user (figures 30,32-33, par. 0121-0129).

For the reason given above, rejections on claims 1-12 are analyzed as discussed below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 6, line 62, which depends on claim 1, recites the feature of "said summary." Claim 1 recites "a semantic summary of a video" (claim 1, line 1) and "summary information relative to said portion of said video" (line 9). Therefore, it is unclear the feature "said summary" in claim 6 refers to "semantic summary of a video" or "summary information relative to said portion of said video" as claimed in claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Boyer et al. (US 2003/0066085 A1).

Regarding claim 1, Boyer discloses providing a program listing information from a source (internet) different from the video source (figure 3). The Internet program guide provides user with different options to select an identified video program. If a particular title icon, channel icon, in the Internet program guide is selected, information such as images (figure 24) of the selected video program is displayed. The information, such as images in the video program, allows user to obtain additional information such as video clips, interview segments, etc. of the selected video (figures 23-24, 28,30, par. 0119-par. 0124). Therefore, the method of creating a semantic summary of the video as claimed in claim 1 is broadly met by Boyer's disclosure as analyzed as discussed below.

"identifying a domain of said video" is broadly met by identifying by time, by channel, by category, etc. of the video (figure 15);

"using said domain to locate information related to said video at a source other than said video;" is broadly met by using by time, by channel, by category, etc., to locate information related to the video from Internet – (e.g. using By TIME - figure 16);

"extracting a datum related to a semantic event from said information, said semantic event describing a portion of said video" is broadly met by extracting a datum of the information related to a semantic event (e.g. datum of the information related to images of video clips, video interview, episodes, etc.) from information of Internet program guide; the images describing video clips, video interview segments, etc. – figures 30, 32-33; par. 0121-par. 0129);

“identifying said portion of said video related to said datum” is broadly met by identifying portions such as video clips, interview segments, etc. of the selected video (figures 30,32-33, par. 0121-0129; and

“displaying summary information relative to said portion of said video to a user” is met by displaying information such as images, title, relative to the video clips, interview segments, etc. of the video to the user (figures 30,32-33, par. 0121-0129).

Regarding claim 2, Boyer further discloses title of events in Internet program guide or textual summary of event in information box 236 (figure 16) broadly reads on the claimed feature of “the information is a textual summary of events”.

Regarding claim 3, Boyer further teaches the information is included in a worldwide web site (e.g., program guide 218 is a web page provided from web server 86 – figure 3).

Regarding claim 4, Boyer further teaches the information is included in an electronic program guide (figures 16, 20, 22, 26-27, 30).

Regarding claim 5, Boyer further teaches the domain is identified from an electronic program guide (e.g., Time page 218 in figure 16 is identified from program guide option in figure 15 – par. 0102).

Regarding claim 6, Boyer further teaches selection of datum by a user of the summary (e.g. selection of program title by a user of program guide – par. 0119-par. 0129).

Regarding claim 7, Boyer teaches a method of abstracting video comprising the steps of:

locating an index of the video from a source external to the video (locating video information such as title, running time, channel, etc. of the video from data server 82, figure 3 and par. 0065);

identifying a domain of the video for creating a video abstraction (e.g., identifying By TIME page option of the video for creating a video program guide By Time – figures 15-16, and par. 0089);

using the domain together with the index to identify portions of the video for inclusion in the video abstraction (e.g. using the “By TIME” program guide together with program information such as title, actor, etc. to identify video clips, video interview segments, episode, etc.) for inclusion in video abstraction – figure 16 and par. 0105, par. 0119-par. 0129);

extracting the identified portions of the video from the video to form the video abstraction (e.g. extracting video clips, interview segments, etc. from the video program to form video information page – figures 16, 23, 26, 30, 32-33 and par. 0119-0129); and displaying the video abstraction to a user (displaying video information pages which contains program title, images related to video clips, interview segments, etc. to user - figures 30,32-33, par. 0121-0129).

Regarding claim 8, Boyer further discloses the index is included in a worldwide web site (program information such as program titles, channels, etc. is included in the Internet pages receives from Internet source— figure 3).

Regarding claim 9, Boyer further teaches the index is included in an electronic program guide (e.g., program title, running time, channel, etc. is included in page 218 – figure 16).

Regarding claim 10, Boyer further teaches the step of identification of the domain by a use of the abstraction (user selects By Time from program guide- figures 15-16).

Regarding claim 11, Boyer discloses providing a program listing information from a source (internet) different from the video source (figure 3). The Internet program guide comprises textual summary such as title, brief description, etc. of the video program. The Internet program guide provides user with different options to select an identified video program. If a particular title icon, channel icon, in the Internet program guide is selected, information such as images (figure 24) of the selected video program is displayed. The information, such as images in the video program, allows user to obtain additional information such as video clips, interview segments, etc. of the selected video (figures 23-24, 28,30, par. 0119-par. 0124). Therefore, the method of creating a

semantic summary of the video as claimed is broadly met by Boyer's disclosure as analyzed as discussed below.

"identifying a domain of said video" is broadly met by identifying by Time, by Channel, by Category, etc. of the video (figure 15);

"using said domain to locate a textual summary of said video;" is broadly met by using by Time, by Channel, by Category, etc., to locate title, brief description, actor, director, etc. of the identified video in the program guide information—figures 15,16,23,26-28,30-33, par. 0119-0129);

"extracting a datum related to a semantic event relevant to said video summary from said textual information" is broadly met by extracting a datum related to a semantic event (e.g. datum of the information related to images of video clips, video interview, episodes, etc.) from textual information of Internet program guide— figures 30, 32-33; par. 0121-par. 0129);

"locating content in said video corresponding to said datum; is broadly met by locating the video clips, interview segments, etc., corresponding to the datum of image (figures 23-24, 29, par. 0119-0129);

"extracting said content related to said semantic event from said video corresponding to said datum from said video for inclusion in said a semantic summary including at least one portion of said video" is broadly met by extracting the content related to images, video clips, interview segments, etc. corresponding to the datum from the video for inclusion in video summary including video clips, interview segments, etc. (par. 0119-par. 0129, figures 23-24, 29, 30, 32-33).

Regarding claim 12, Boyer teaches a method of abstracting video comprising the steps of:

locating an index of the video in at least one of a worldwide web site and a program guide (locating video information such as title, running time, channel, etc. of a video from web server 86 and a program guide – figures 3, 16 and par. 0089, par. 0119-par. 0129);

identification of a domain of the video for creating a video abstraction by a user (identification By Time, by Channel, by Category, etc. for creating a video program guide – figures 15-16 and par. 0089, par. 0119-par. 0129);

using the domain together with the index to identify portions of the video for inclusion in the video abstraction (e.g. using By time, By Channel, By Category, etc. together with index (title, running time, channel, images, etc.) to identify video clips, interview segments, description, etc. for inclusion in the video program guide – figures 16, 23-24, 26, 29, 30, 32-33 and par. 0105, par. 0119-par. 0129);

extracting the identified portions of the video from the video to form the video abstraction (e.g. extracting images, description, video clips, etc. to form the pages of video program guide – figures 16, 20, 23-24, 26, 29-30, 32-33, par. 0119-par. 0129).

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Wu et al. (US 6,326,982) discloses method and apparatus for automatically accessing web pages based on television programming information.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Son P. Huynh whose telephone number is 571-272-7295. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher C. Grant can be reached on 571-272-7294. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SPH
July 5, 2005



CHRIS GRANT
PRIMARY EXAMINER